USER MANUAL

Vilnius 2014

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1. Intelligent training system. Login

Step 1 Entering system

System web address: http://iti.vgtu.lt/Resint/

After entering http://iti.vgtu.lt/Resint/ address to your web browser „Resint “must appear on your screen as shown below: User must press Login link at first page.

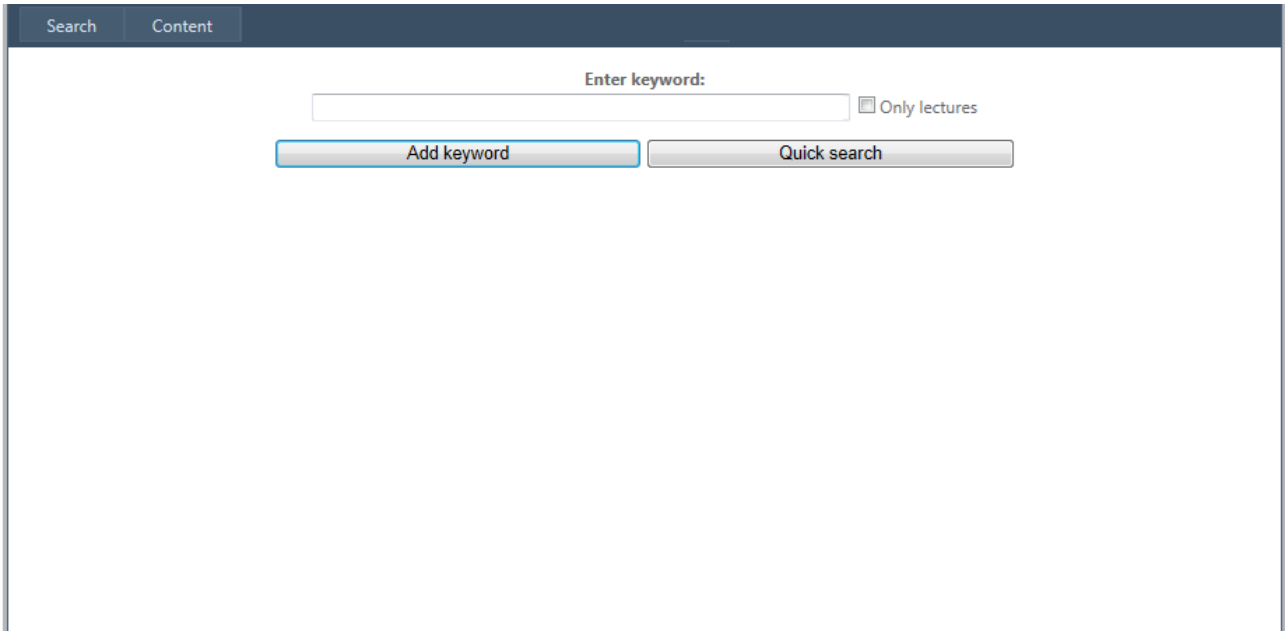

Fig. 1. The main system windows

Step 2 Login

User will be redirected to login page, where user need to enter „User Name“ and „Password“ given in the email.

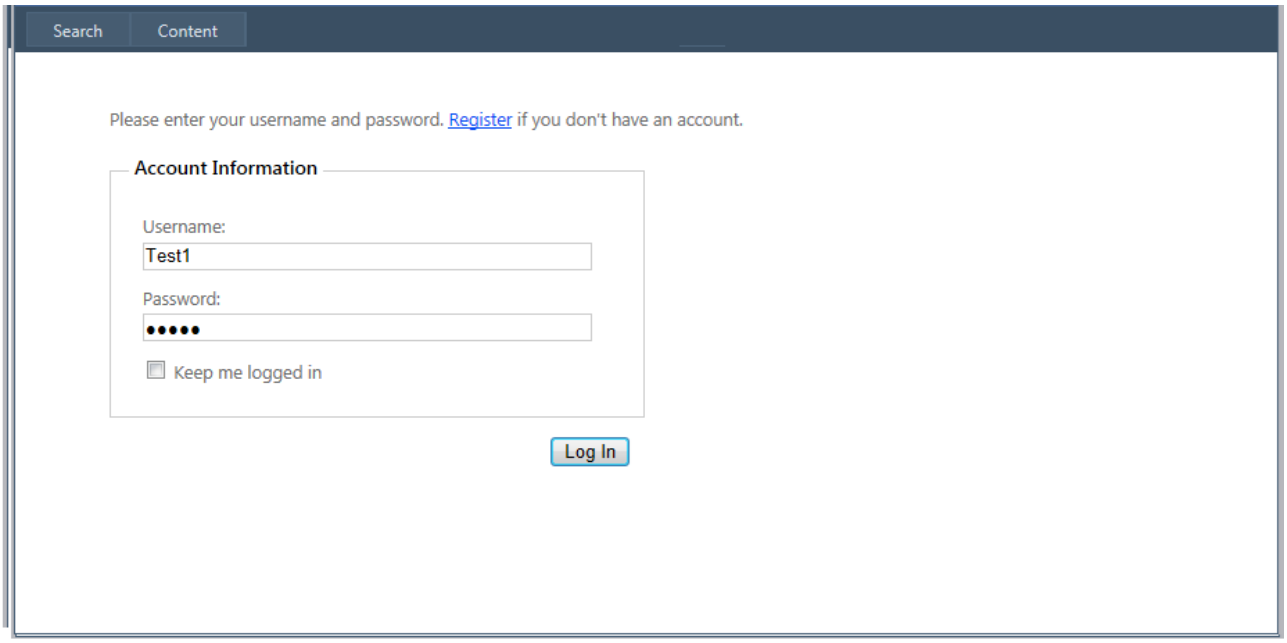

Fig. 2. Login window

2. Search

Next, it is explained how the IPMI system makes automatic selection by keyword frequency and offers subject-related learning materials and practical assignments which cover module topics and are adapted to the market’s and student’s needs.

Click *Search* to see the webpage shown in Fig..**Error! Reference source not found.** A new keyword may be added to the field *1* by entering it under the label *New Keyword*.

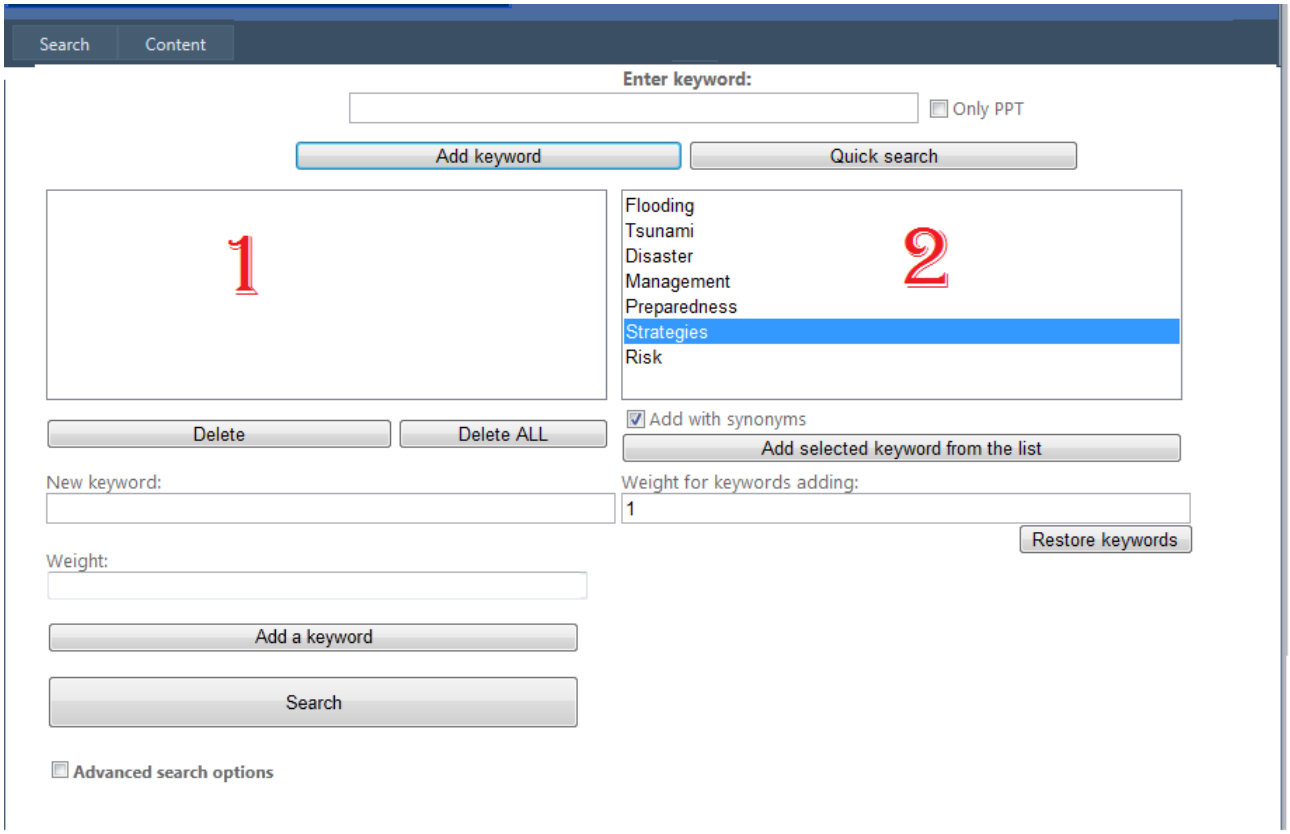

Fig. 3. Search parameters of learning materials

Enter the keyword's weight (between 0.001 and 1) under the label *Weight*. For instance, the keyword is "Building" and its weight is 0.3.

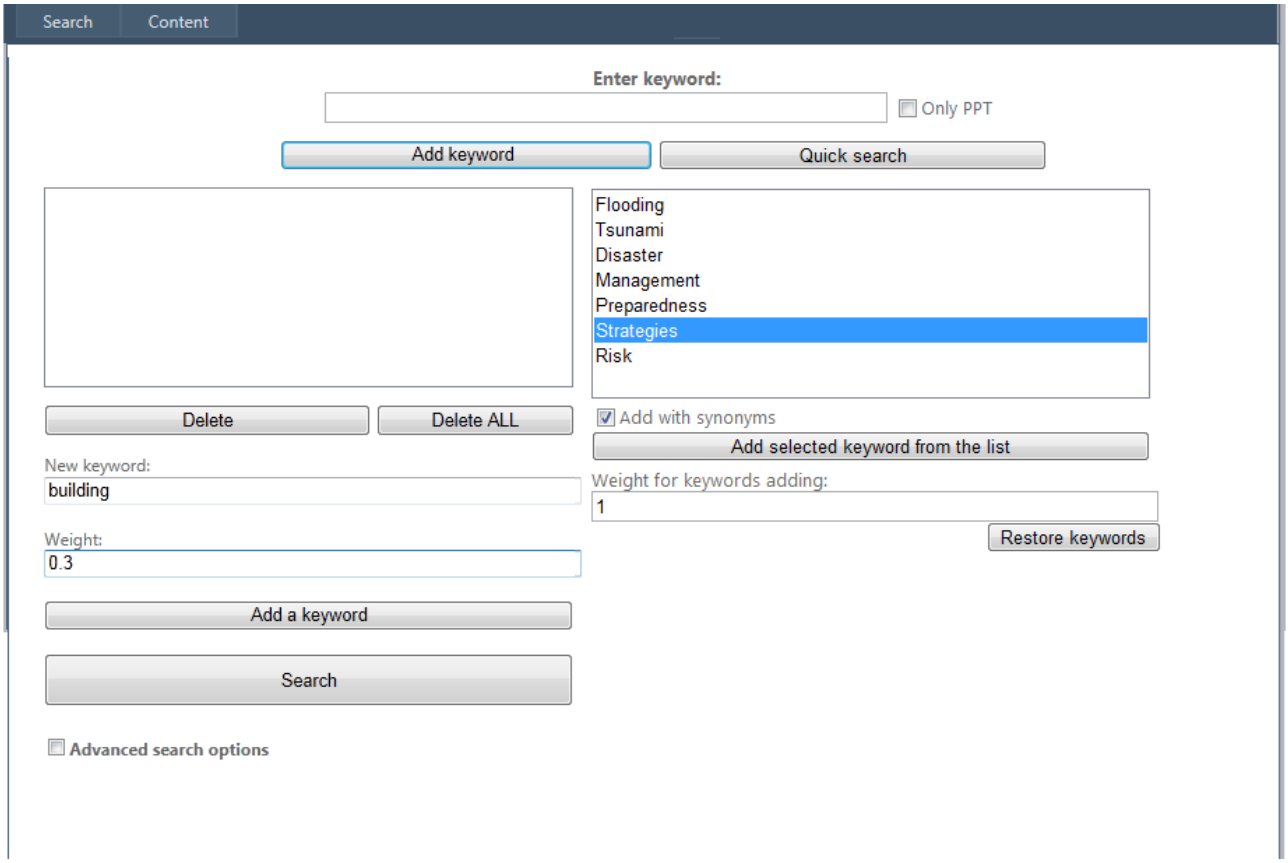

Fig. 4. Adding a keyword and its weight to the search field

Once the keyword and its weight have been entered in the fields, click *Add a Keyword*. Then the keyword appears in the search field (Fig.5).

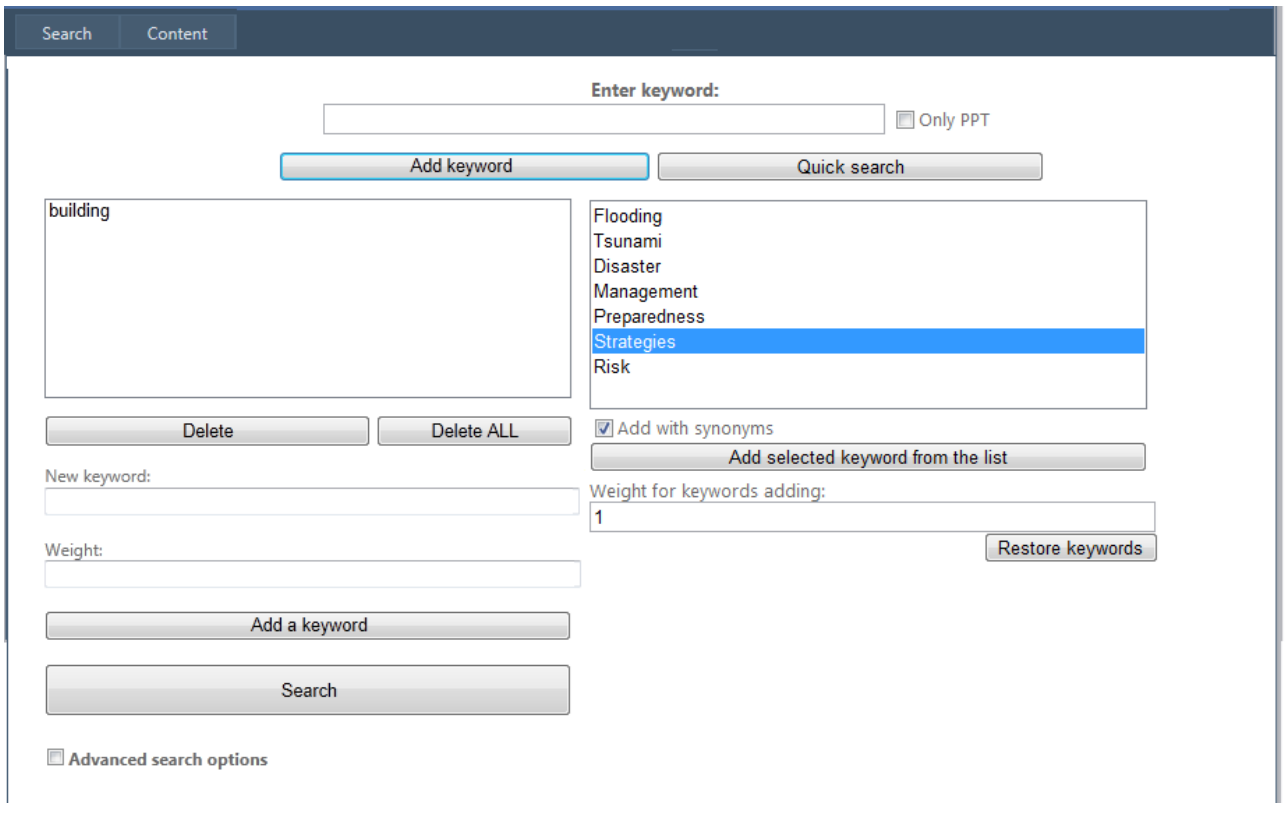

Fig. 5. The keyword and its weight in the search field

Each keyword is assigned a weight to determine more important (higher weight) and less important (lower weight) keywords in the search context.

To remove a keyword from the search field *1* (Fig.5), highlight it with your mouse and then click *Delete* below this field. To delete all keywords in the field, click *Delete All*. Once all required keywords have been added to the search field, click *Search*. The speed of search directly depends on the number of keywords added to the search field. More keywords, longer search for results in the system.

The results are shown in the same window, below the search field, as texts and links (Fig. 6)**Error! Reference source not found.**. The links lead to the full version of a fragment (full chapter or subtopic).

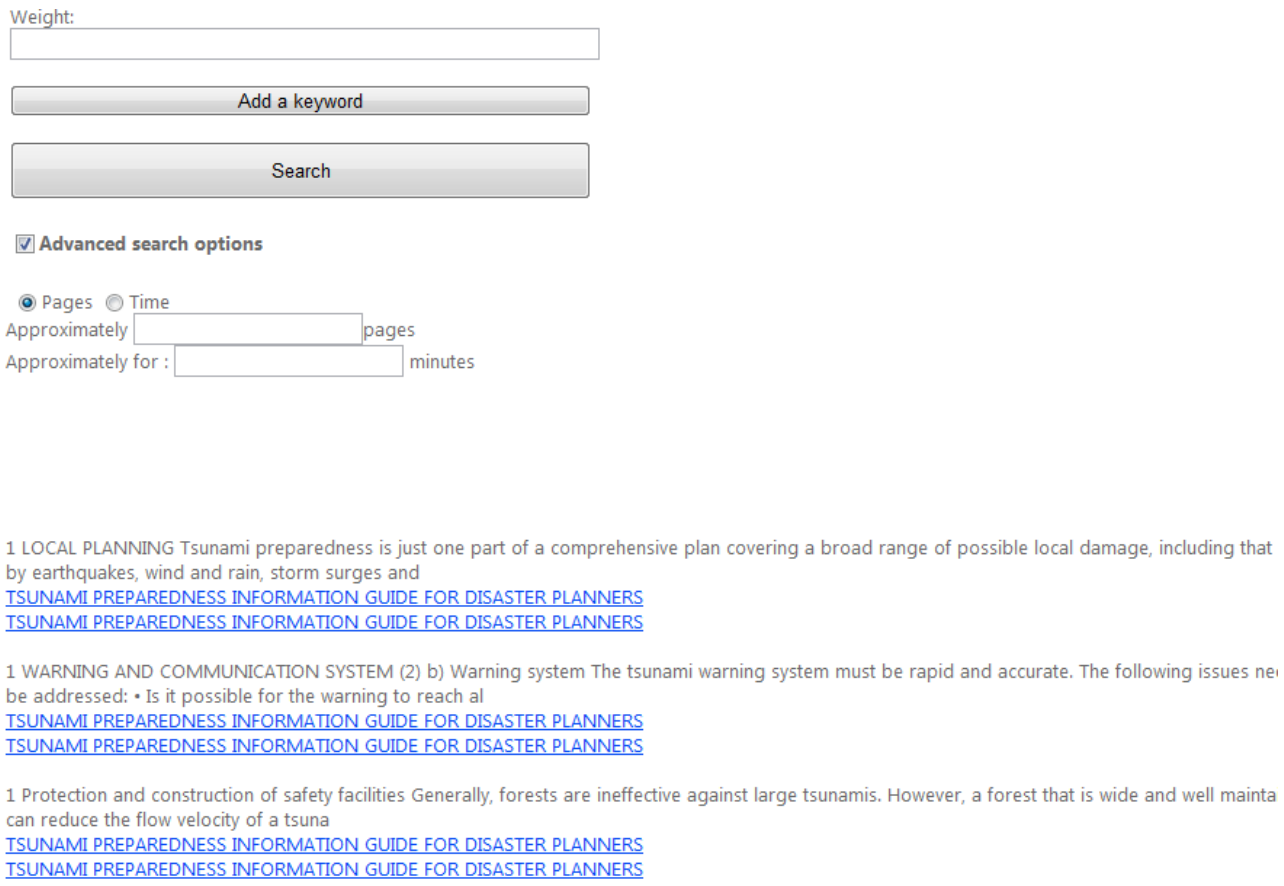
Weight:
Add a keyword
Search
Advanced search options
Pages
Time
Approximately
pages
Approximately for :
minutes
1 LOCAL PLANNING Tsunami preparedness is just one part of a comprehensive plan covering a broad range of possible local damage, including that by earthquakes, wind and rain, storm surges and
TSUNAMI PREPAREDNESS INFORMATION GUIDE FOR DISASTER PLANNERS
TSUNAMI PREPAREDNESS INFORMATION GUIDE FOR DISASTER PLANNERS
1 WARNING AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEM (2) b) Warning system The tsunami warning system must be rapid and accurate. The following issues ne be addressed: • Is it possible for the warning to reach al
TSUNAMI PREPAREDNESS INFORMATION GUIDE FOR DISASTER PLANNERS
TSUNAMI PREPAREDNESS INFORMATION GUIDE FOR DISASTER PLANNERS
1 Protection and construction of safety facilities Generally, forests are ineffective against large tsunamis. However, a forest that is wide and well mainta can reduce the flow velocity of a tsuna
TSUNAMI PREPAREDNESS INFORMATION GUIDE FOR DISASTER PLANNERS
TSUNAMI PREPAREDNESS INFORMATION GUIDE FOR DISASTER PLANNERS

Fig. 6. Fragments of text found by keywords with links to chapters/subtopics

To limit the amount of search results showing the pages that include the keywords in question (or to restrict the search by the duration of reading), tick the option *Advanced search options* below the button *Search*. Additional fields appear: *Aproximately ... pages* and *Approximately for: ...*

minutes. You will also see radio buttons to choose search either by the number of pages (default) or by the duration of reading (Fig. 7).

Fig. 7. Restricting search by the number of pages or the duration of reading

The results then will be shown as page summaries numbered by page numbers (Fig. 8).

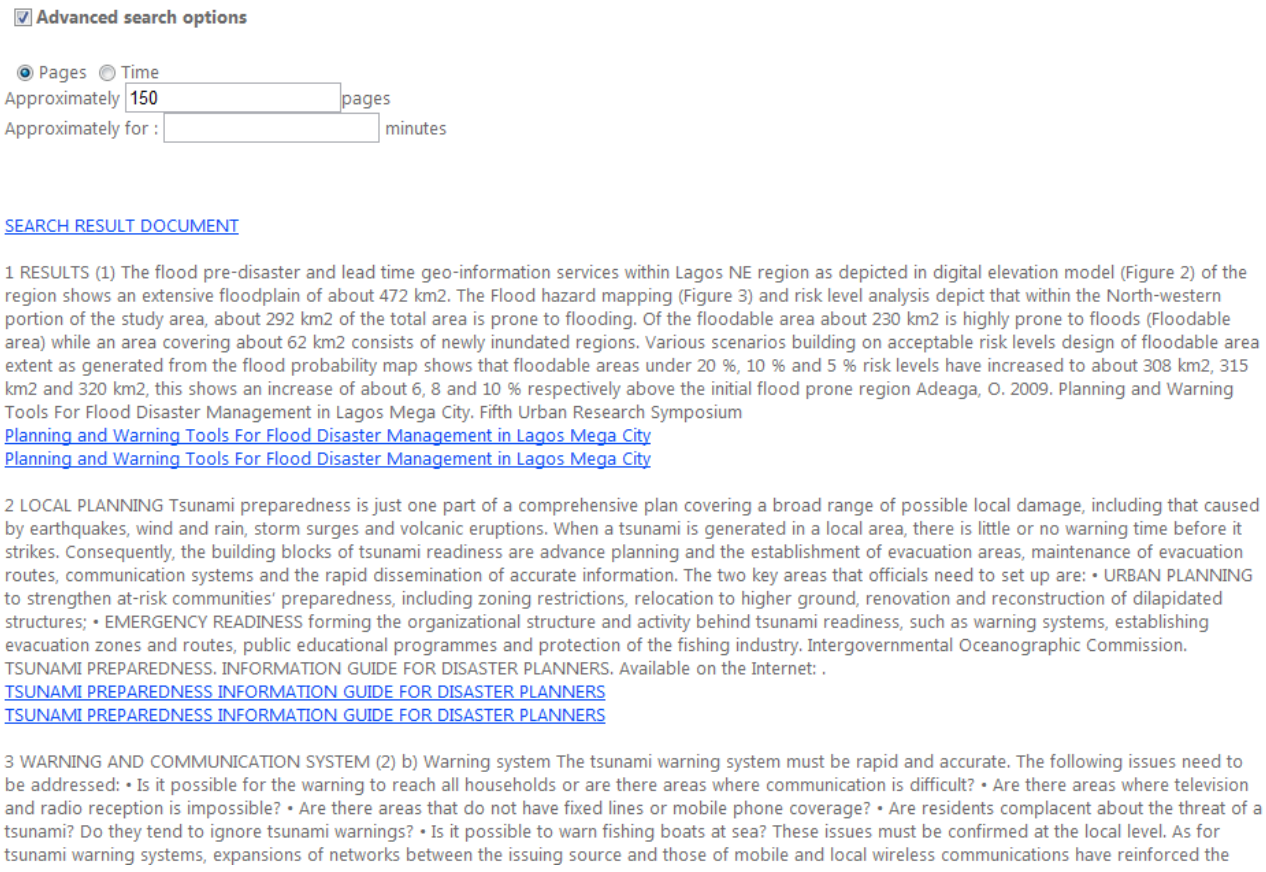
Advanced search options
Pages
Time
Approximately
150
pages
Approximately for :
minutes
SEARCH RESULT DOCUMENT
1 RESULTS (1) The flood pre-disaster and lead time geo-information services within Lagos NE region as depicted in digital elevation model (Figure 2) of the region shows an extensive floodplain of about 472 km2. The Flood hazard mapping (Figure 3) and risk level analysis depict that within the North-western portion of the study area, about 292 km2 of the total area is prone to flooding. Of the floodable area about 230 km2 is highly prone to floods (Floodable area) while an area covering about 62 km2 consists of newly inundated regions. Various scenarios building on acceptable risk levels design of floodable area extent as generated from the flood probability map shows that floodable areas under 20 %, 10 % and 5 % risk levels have increased to about 308 km2, 315 km2 and 320 km2, this shows an increase of about 6, 8 and 10 % respectively above the initial flood prone region Adeaga, O. 2009. Planning and Warning Tools For Flood Disaster Management in Lagos Mega City. Fifth Urban Research Symposium
Planning and Warning Tools For Flood Disaster Management in Lagos Mega City
Planning and Warning Tools For Flood Disaster Management in Lagos Mega City
2 LOCAL PLANNING Tsunami preparedness is just one part of a comprehensive plan covering a broad range of possible local damage, including that caused by earthquakes, wind and rain, storm surges and volcanic eruptions. When a tsunami is generated in a local area, there is little or no warning time before it strikes. Consequently, the building blocks of tsunami readiness are advance planning and the establishment of evacuation areas, maintenance of evacuation routes, communication systems and the rapid dissemination of accurate information. The two key areas that officials need to set up are: • URBAN PLANNING to strengthen at-risk communities' preparedness, including zoning restrictions, relocation to higher ground, renovation and reconstruction of dilapidated structures; • EMERGENCY READINESS forming the organizational structure and activity behind tsunami readiness, such as warning systems, establishing evacuation zones and routes, public educational programmes and protection of the fishing industry. Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission. TSUNAMI PREPAREDNESS. INFORMATION GUIDE FOR DISASTER PLANNERS. Available on the Internet: .
TSUNAMI PREPAREDNESS INFORMATION GUIDE FOR DISASTER PLANNERS
TSUNAMI PREPAREDNESS INFORMATION GUIDE FOR DISASTER PLANNERS
3 WARNING AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEM (2) b) Warning system The tsunami warning system must be rapid and accurate. The following issues need to be addressed: • Is it possible for the warning to reach all households or are there areas where communication is difficult? • Are there areas where television and radio reception is impossible? • Are there areas that do not have fixed lines or mobile phone coverage? • Are residents complacent about the threat of a tsunami? Do they tend to ignore tsunami warnings? • Is it possible to warn fishing boats at sea? These issues must be confirmed at the local level. As for tsunami warning systems, expansions of networks between the issuing source and those of mobile and local wireless communications have reinforced the

Fig. 8. Summaries numbered by the page numbers of the materials

The field marked *2* in Fig. will show the groups of keywords recommended for each individual group of students taking into account their specialisation, modules and so on.

3. Content

3.1. Content

Here you can find additional lectures content by selected type. Select lecture and then select lecture's content type.

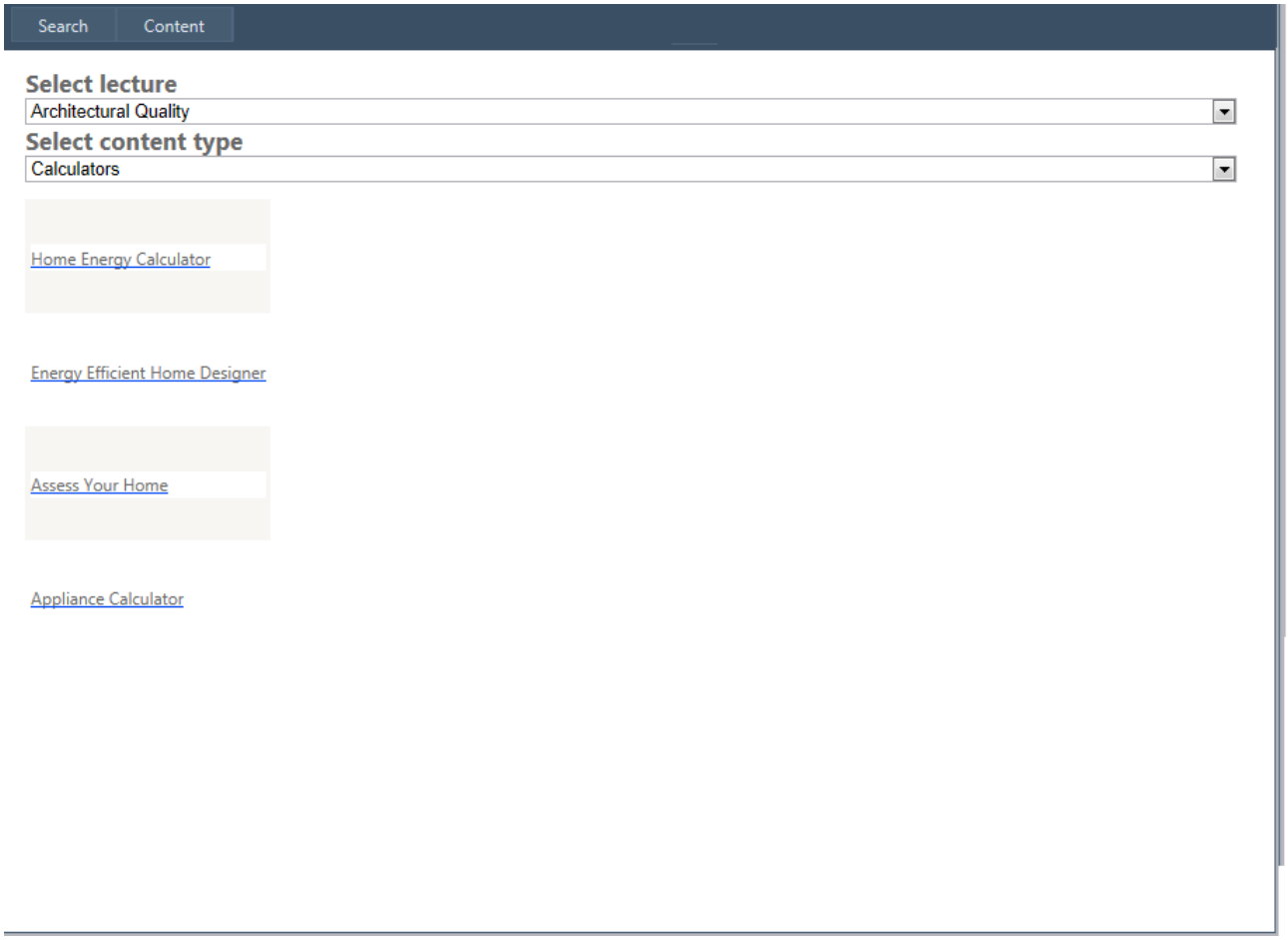

Fig. 9. Additional content